S-242 THOMAS W. CLYDE (skipjack) Wenona, Maryland

THOMAS W. CLYDE is a 54.4' long two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. She has a beam of 18.2', a depth of 5.3', and a net registered tonnage of 21. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jib-headed mainsail and a single large jib with a club on its foot. Built in 1911 in Oriole, Maryland following traditional Bay design and construction methods, THOMAS W. CLYDE is significant as being one of the 35 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. THOMAS W. CLYDE is of special interest as being one of the larger skipjacks and for being one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE __yes _xno

CHESAPEAKE BAY SKIPJACK FLEET THEMATIC GROUP

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)	·	
TI historic	HOMAS W. CLYDE			
and/or common	skipjack			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	LOWER THOROFA	ARE .	n	√a not for publication
city, town W	enona	vicinity of	congressional district	FIRST
state Mar	yland 024	county	Somerset	039
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific _x transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
name Capt	. Charles Abbott			
street & number			telephone no	784-2216
cit y , town	Venona	state	and zip code 11	Maryland 21870
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	_
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. $^{\mathrm{n/a}}$			liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surv	eys
title Su	rvey of Surviving	Traditional Chesapea	ke Bay Craft	
date 19	83-1984		federalx stat	e county local
depository for su	Maryland	d Historical Trust,		
city, town	Annapolis,		state M	Maryland 21401
·	•••			

7.	De	scri	ipt	ion
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Survey No.

S-242

Condition

___ excellent ^X_ good ___ fair ___ deteriorated ___ ruins

_ unexposed

Check one
unaltered
altered

Check one n/a original site

_ moved date of move

n/a

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This vessel is a 54.4' long, two-sail bateau, or V-bottomed deadrise type of centerboard sloop, commonly referred to as a skipjack. Built in 1911 in Oriole, Maryland for the oyster fishery, she continues active as a sailing dredgeboat. The vessel has a beam of 18.2', a depth of 5.3', and a net register tonnage of 21. She carries a typical skipjack rig of jib-headed mainsail and large boom. She has a longhead bow with headrails and a square, transom stern. Her wooden hull is painted the traditional white.

THOMAS W. CLYDE has a straight, slightly raking stem with a longhead. Headrails—wooden braces—extend from the end of the longhead back to the hull. Her square stern is boxy. The vessel shows typical Bay—area cross—planked construction methods. Her rudder is carried outboard on the transom with a chock for the pushboat located to one side. There are guards amidships to protect the hull from the bumping of the dredges, and metal ice sheathing at the waterline.

The single mast is set up with double shrouds and turnbuckles, as well as a forestay, jibstay, and topping lift. There are lazyjacks on the sails for easier furling. The mainsail is laced to the boom and carried on wood hoops at the mast; the boom is jawed to the mast. A large jib, with a club along its foot, is rigged out to the bowsprit, which is long and octagonal, painted white with brightwork toward the end and a white tip. The bowsprit is rigged with double chain bobstays and chain bowsprit shrouds. There are headrails from the end of the longhead back to the hull. In addition to the sail rig, the vessel carries a motorized pushboat suspended from davits over the stern.

The skipjack is flush-decked, eith a wheelbox at the after rail, a tall cabin trunk, and a box over the winder engine. Decks are surrounded with a pinrail forward and a higher pinrail aft, but open with dredge rollers amidships. Dredging gear is carried in season.

The white-painted hull is decorated with a tan-trimmed pinrail. Trailboards mounted on the longhead have the vessel's name in gold with vines and leaves, along with an eagle/shield/arrows motif in red, white, and blue, all on a dark green background. Nameboards on the hull have the name THOMAS W. CLYDE in gold on a dark ground.

or organicance	3divey No. S-242
Period Areas of Significance—C — prehistoric — archeology-prehistoric — 1500–1599 — agriculture — 1600–1699 — architecture — 1700–1799 — art — 1800–1899 — Commerce — 1900– — Communications	
Specific dates 1911	Builder/Architect Unknown
check: Applicable Criteria: X A and/or Applicable Exception:A	BxCD ABCDEFGxnone

Significan

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Level of Significance: x national state

This vessel is significant as being one of the 35 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. Out of a fleet of hundreds of skipjacks that worked Bay waters in the early years of this century today only this small number remain to carry on the tradition of working sail.

The skipjack evolved as a distinct type of Bay vessel in the 1890s as a cheaper-to-constru alternative to the earlier bugeyes and other traditional framed craft, in a period when shipbuilding costs were rising and the oyster catch was diminishing. The type was devised by enlarging (to 25 to 60 feet) the hull of the ordinary, unframed, square-sterned of crabbing skiff, and giving it a deadrise bottom, a deck, a cabin, and a sloop rig. I result—with its unframed, hard chine, cross-planked, V-bottom—proved inexpensive to build, easy to repair, and could be constructed by a competent house carpenter. Skipjacks were specifically designed as oyster dredge boats, with wide beams and low free-board lening stablility and providing a large working space on deck. The single masted rig, with sharp-headed mainsail and large jib, was easy to handle, powerful in light winds, and handy in coming about quickly for another pass over the oyster beds.

The Maryland oyster season begins November 1 and ends March 15. Skipjacks must dredge under sail on all days except Mondays and Tuesdays, when they are allowed to use their motorized pushbot for dredging. The pushboat, normally carried on davits at the stern, is lowered into the water and literally "pushes" the skipjack along from behind, the nose of the pushboat resting against a "jig" on the stern of the skipjack. The pushboat can also legally be used to get the skipjack to and from the oyster beds each day. Each skipjacks' crew is made up of the captain, who is often also the owner, and five crew members.

THOMAS W. CLYDE is of interest as being one of the older skipjacks still dredging in the Chesapeake fleet. She was built in 1911 in Oriole, Md. following traditional Bay-area design and construction methods. She has worked in the oyster-dredging fleet since her building and is presently based at Deal Island. The vessel is one of the 19 surviving working skipjacks to have been built previous to 1912, although, like the other members—of the fleet, she has been much repaired over the years in true Chesapeake fabbion.

See Thematic Group nomination cover form, Continuation Sheets No. 8-13.

10. Geogra	aphical Data			
Quadrangle name	operty less than one al Island, MD.		Quadrangle s	cale 1:24000
UTM References do N	OT complete UTM referen	сев		
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Verbal boundary desc	ription and justification			
This workin Item 2. Hi	g vessel is usually storic boundaries an	docked at to	he location in the h	indicated in null.
List all states and cou	nties for properties overlapp	ing state or coun	ty boundaries	
state n/a	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form P	repared By			
name/title Anne V	Vitty/ M. E. Hayward			
	ffe Maritime Museum			
organization Maryla	and Historical Socie	ty date	May, 1984	
street & number 201 W	est Monument Street	telepi	none (301) 685	-3750
city or town Baltimo	re	state	Maryland 21	201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annaralis, Maryland 21401

(30. 269-2438

Survey No.

S-242

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2002425733 DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	referred name)		-
historic	HOMAS W. CLYDE			
and/or common	skipjack			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number			_	not for publication
city, town		vicinity of	congressional district	
state		county		
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name				
street & number			telephone no	.:
city, town			and zip code	
5. Loca	ition of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.			liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing		eys
itle				
Ja te			federal state	county loca
pository for sur	rvey records			1000
ity, town			state	
			State	

7. Desc	ription			 	5-242	
Condition		Check one	Check one			
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	original site			

moved

Survey No.

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

altered

_ good

_ fair

_ ruins _ unexposed

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8. Si	gnificance	Survey No. S-242
Period	499 archeology-historic 599 agriculture 699 architecture 799 art	heck and justify below community planning landscape architecture religion conservation law science economics literature sculpture education mllitary social/ engineering music humanitarian exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government xtransportatio invention other (specify
Specific da	ates 1911	Builder/Architect Unknown
А	<pre>pplicable Criteria: _A and/or pplicable Exception: _A evel of Significance:</pre>	BCDBCDEFG national state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel is significant as being one of the 36 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay skipjacks and a member of the last commercial sailing fleet in the United States. Out of a fleet of hundreds of skipjacks that worked Bay waters in the early years of this century, today only this small number remain to carry on the tradition of working sail.

The skipjack evolved as a distinct type of Bay vessel in the 1890s as a cheaper-to-construct alternative to the earlier bugeyes and other traditional framed craft, in a period when shipbuilding costs were rising and the oyster catch was diminishing. The type was devised by enlarging (to 25 to 60 feet) the hull of the ordinary, unframed, square-sterned v crabbing skiff, and giving it a deadrise bottom, a deck, a cabin, and a sloop rig. result--with its unframed, hard chine, cross-planked, V-bottom--proved inexpensive to build, easy to repair, and could be constructed by a competent house carpenter. Skipjacks were specifically designed as oyster dredge boats, with wide beams and low free-board lening stablility and providing a large working space on deck. The single masted rig, with sharp-headed mainsail and large jib, was easy to handle, powerful in light winds, and handy in coming about quickly for another pass over the oyster beds.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No.

S-242

Howard I. Chapelle, American Small Sailing Craft (New York: W.W. Norton, 1951)

H.I. Chapelle, Chesapeake Bay Skipjacks (St. Michaels, Md: CBMM, n.d.)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name	Quadrangle scale
UTM References do NOT complete UTM references	#10 To a To set 12 st
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
c	
E ,	Fl. J. L.
G	#[

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries		oundaries	
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Anne Witty/ M.E. Hayward	
organization	Maryland Historical Society	date 5/84
street & number	201 W. Monument St.	telephone 685-3750
city or town	Baltimore	state Maryland 21201

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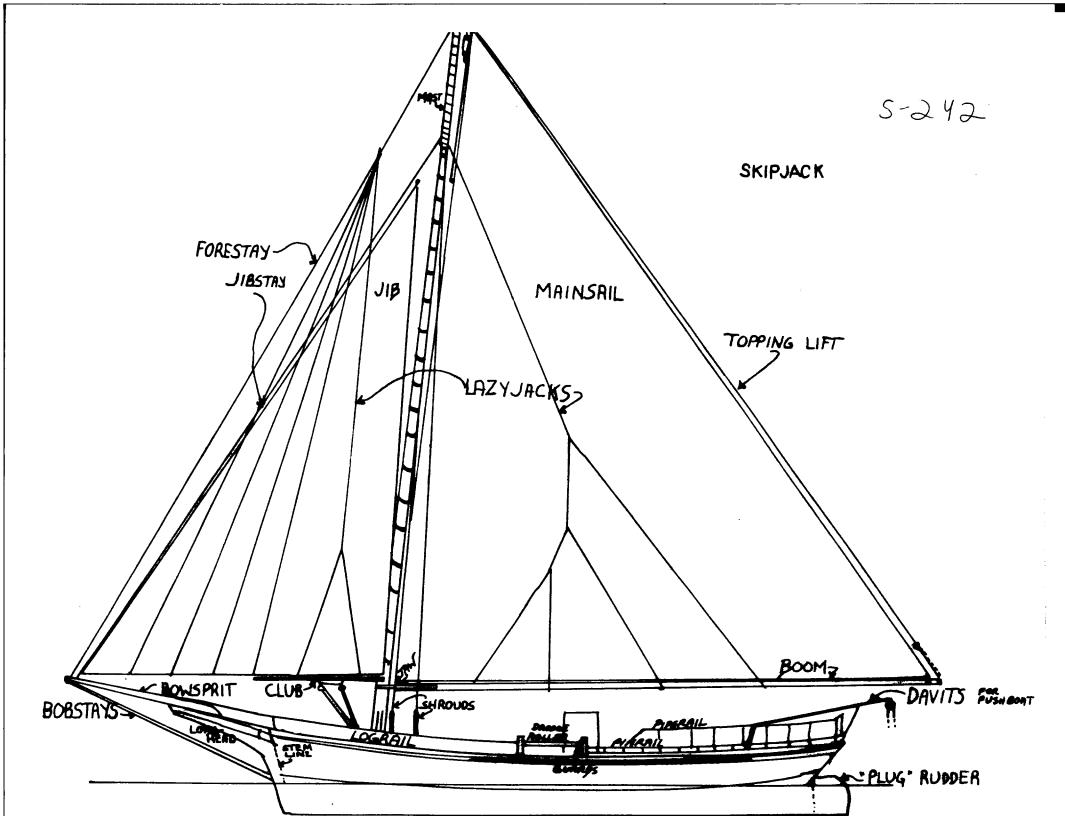
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Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438





S - 242

THOMAS W. CLYDE Wenona, Md

starboard side sail M. C. Wootton 11/83



S - 242

THOMAS W. CLYDE

Wenona, Md

stern under sail

M. C. Wootton 11/83



S - 242

THOMAS W. CLYDE Wenona, Md

bow under sail M. C. Wootton 11/83



4015-16

S - 242

THOMAS W. CLYDE Wenona, Md.

Starboard side - deck view M.C. Wootton 7/84